



# National Weather Service

## Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Killed	Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Crops	Character of Storm
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### MINNESOTA, Central and South Central

**MNZ078-085-091>093**      **Goodhue - Steele - Martin - Faribault - Freeborn**

01	0000CST 0400CST				0	0			<b>Winter Storm</b>
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A low pressure system moved into central Illinois from Iowa by the mid-evening hours on the 31st, and then moved northeast into the eastern Great Lakes region by the early afternoon of February 1st. Some specific snowfall totals for this two day event (as also noted in the January Storm Data) include 8 inches at Fairmont, 7 inches at Red Wing, and 6 inches at Albert Lea

**MNZ041>042-047>048-058-065>067-073>075-082>083-091>093**      **Douglas - Todd - Stevens - Pope - Meeker - Renville - Mcleod - Sibley - Redwood - Brown - Nicollet - Watonwan - Blue Earth - Martin - Faribault - Freeborn**

09 10	0700CST 0100CST				0	0			<b>Winter Storm</b>
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Low pressure strengthened over eastern Nebraska, then moved to Illinois. It produced two swaths of significant snow, then strong wind caused blowing snow and near zero visibility in the wide open prairies from west central into south central Minnesota. Some heavier snow totals include 7 inches at Springfield, 6.4 inches at Cokato, 6 inches at Long Prairie and Brownston. Winds of 25 to 35 mph were common.

**MNZ041>042-047>049-054>058-064>066-073**      **Douglas - Todd - Stevens - Pope - Stearns - Lac Qui Parle - Swift - Chippewa - Kandiyohi - Meeker - Yellow Medicine - Renville - Mcleod - Redwood**

11	1600CST 2100CST				0	0			<b>High Wind (M56)</b>
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Strong low pressure tracked across southern Canada, and high pressure moved into the high plains states. Very strong west to northwest winds developed as a result. The strongest gust was 56 knots (64 mph) measured at two locations: Madison (Lac Qui Parle County) with AWOS, and near Hanley Falls (Yellow Medicine County) with a Road Weather Information System (RWIS). The highest sustained wind was 44 knots (51 mph) at Madison. Some other gusts include 63 mph at Willmar and Alexandria.

**MNZ042>045-049>050-058**      **Todd - Morrison - Mille Lacs - Kanabec - Stearns - Benton - Meeker**

24	0500CST 2000CST				0	0			<b>Winter Storm</b>
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Six to nine inches snow fell as low pressure developed over Kansas and moved into Wisconsin. Winds were typically 15 to 25 mph, causing only a little drifting snow. Some accumulations include 9 inches at Little Falls, 8 inches at Mora, 7.5 inches at Litchfield, 7 inches at St. Cloud and Milaca, and 6 inches at Long Prairie.

### WISCONSIN, West

**WIZ024>028**      **Pierce - Dunn - Pepin - Chippewa - Eau Claire**

01	0000CST 0400CST				0	0			<b>Winter Storm</b>
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A low pressure system moved into central Illinois from Iowa by the mid-evening hours on the 31st, and then moved northeast into the eastern Great Lakes region by the early afternoon of February 1st. A few specific snowfall totals for this two day event (as also noted in the January Storm Data) include 7.5 inches at Eau Claire, 6.6 inches at Stanley, and 6 inches at Menomonie.